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Spurling, Norman

From: Miller, Robert
Sent: Wednesday, July 16, 2014 6:34 AM
To: Spurling, Norman
Cc: Panger, Melissa
Subject: FW: Loss report for raccoon in San Diego County
Attachments: P2817.pdf

A new rodenticide incident from California.

From: McMillin, Stella@Wildlife [mailto:Stella.McMillin@wildlife.ca.gov]
Sent: Tuesday, July 15, 2014 6:09 PM
To: sdcawm@sdcounty.ca.gov; Kratville, David@CDFA; Daniels, Debbie@CDPR; Bireley, Richard@CDPR; Miller, Robert
Subject: Loss report for raccoon in San Diego County

Hello, Please find attached a loss report for a raccoon in San Diego County. If you have any questions or comments, please contact me.

Thank you.

Stella

Stella McMillin
Senior Environmental Scientist
California Department of Fish and Wildlife
Wildlife Investigations Laboratory
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**DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE
WILDLIFE BRANCH
WILDLIFE INVESTIGATIONS LABORATORY
PESTICIDE INVESTIGATIONS
1701 NIMBUS ROAD
RANCHO CORDOVA, CA 95670
PHONE (916) 358-2954**

**Lab Number P-2817
Necropsy N14-111
CAHFS D1404019, D1404498**

**Date of loss: March 31, 2014
Species: Raccoon *Procyon lotor*
Listing status: No special status**

**To: Ha Dang,
San Diego County Agricultural Commissioner**

Report Date: July 15, 2014

Remarks

Investigation of loss of raccoon in San Diego County.

Background

A raccoon was found by a homeowner acting strangely on March 27, 2014, and was brought to Project Wildlife Rehabilitation Center the same day. The raccoon was observed to act dumb-founded and wobbly but not to act aggressively. Hair was missing on the back of the neck and the raccoon frequently sneezed and was thirsty. On March 31, 14, the raccoon began to have seizures and was euthanized. The raccoon was submitted to the CDFW Wildlife Investigations Laboratory (WIL) to determine cause of death.

RESULTS OF EXAMINATION

The necropsy was performed by WIL staff on April 3, 2014. It was found to be an adult male in good nutritional condition. One eye appeared to have conjunctivitis. Blood was observed in the lower lobe of one lung. Tissues were submitted to California Animal Health and Food Safety Laboratory in Davis for histology and toxicology. Canine distemper virus (CDV) infection was indicated in brain and lung tissue and confirmed with immunohistology. CDV is almost always fatal in raccoons. Liver tissue was found to contain second-generation anticoagulant rodenticides, brodifacoum at 0.32 ppm and bromadiolone at 0.311 ppm and a trace of first-generation anticoagulant rodenticide diphacinone. The cause of death was likely CDV.

WILDLIFE INVESTIGATIONS LABORATORY

Stella McMillin

**Stella McMillin, Senior Environmental Scientist
Wildlife Investigations Laboratory**

Approved

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Steve C. Torres".

**Steve Torres, Program Manager,
Wildlife Investigations Laboratory**

**Cc: Rich Bireley,
DPR Registration**

**Debbie Daniels,
DPR Registration**

**Robert Miller,
USEPA**

**David Kratville,
CDFA**